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LOCAL MEETINGS AND OTHER NOTICES.

Boston. — December 7, 1900. The first regular meeting of the Boston Branch of the American Folk-Lore Society was held at the residence of Miss Reed, 184 Commonwealth Avenue, Prof. F. W. Putnam presiding. The deferred election of officers resulted as follows: President, Prof. F. W. Putnam. Vice-Presidents, Mr. W. W. Newell, Dr. G. J. Engelmann. Secretary, Miss Helen Leah Reed. Council, Dr. E. F. Pope, Dr. S. E. Palmer, Mr. Ashton Willard, Dr. Frank Russell, Mr. Francis Noyes Balch. Three vacancies in the list of officers were afterwards filled by the choice of Mrs. Lee Hoffmann, Mrs. O. B. Cole, Mr. Eliot Remick. After the transaction of business, Mr. W. W. Newell gave an account of the Hawaiian legend of Laieikawai, as recorded by Dr. John Rae. Professor Putnam gave an account of recent work in American Archæology, and Dr. Hrdlička described the work of preserving Indian types, carried on under his supervision.

January 18. The regular meeting was held by invitation of Mrs. John A. Remick, 300 Marlborough Street. Dr. Robert Means Lawrence gave the paper of the evening, his subject being "Verbal Charms and Spells." He reviewed certain superstitions in the realm of medicine, showing that a belief in the efficacy of mummy dust prevailed as late as the time of Charles the Second, and that an opinion that some ailments might be cured by the use of passages of Scripture continued to a later time. He alluded to the general mediæval belief in astrology, and gave examples of remedies which he had found prescribed in old Florentine manuscripts, the work of Spanish priests who had accompanied the earliest explorers of Mexico.

February 19. The regular meeting was held at the house of Dr. Robert Means Lawrence, 321 Marlborough Street, Mr. W. W. Newell presiding. The speaker of the evening was Dr. Rodney A. True, of Harvard University, who treated of "Folk Materia Medica." Dr. True, in his interesting paper, called attention to the belief in the power of certain vegetable and animal substances to cure disease entertained by primitive peoples. He showed that while some of these substances were evidently worthless, and their supposed efficacy imaginary, others have been proved by modern science to possess more or less value. Thus folk-opinion is not wholly to be distrusted, but, on the contrary, continues to offer valuable suggestions.

ROBERT GRANT HALIBURTON (1831-1901).

ROBERT GRANT HALIBURTON, whose death at Pass Christian, Miss., has been announced, was a man of varied talents and accomplishments. Born June 3, 1831, at Windsor, Nova Scotia, the son of Judge Haliburton ("Sam Slick"), he was educated at King's College in that town, graduating with high honors. In 1852 he took the degree of M. A., and twenty-two years after his *Alma Mater* conferred on him a D. C. L. in consideration of his